

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA
JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002

0013

GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 20 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30

1. A. Translate into English: (40) [50]

Ἡ Ἀφροδίτη, Διὸς καὶ Διώνης θυγάτηρ, θεὸς ἦν τοῦ ἔρωτος. Ἡσίόδος δὲ ὁ ποιητὴς λέγει ὅτι ἀπ' ἀφροῦ τῆς θαλάττης ἐγένετο, καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν Κύπρον — φιλιτάτη δὲ ἡ νῆσος τῇ θεῶ — ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων ἠνέχθη. ἐρῶσα δὲ καλοῦ νεανίου, τοῦ Ἀδώνιδος, ἀποθανόντος ὑπὸ κάπρον ἐκείνου, βαρέως ἔφερεν. καὶ μὴν πρὸς Ἑραν καὶ Ἀθηναῖν ἤρρισε ἡ Ἀφροδίτη περὶ τοῦ κάλλους· ἔκρινε δὲ Πάρις, Πριάμου υἱός, ὃς τὸ μῆλον Ἀφροδίτῃ ἔνευεν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)

- (i) How did Aphrodite reward Paris? Tell briefly what happened as a result of this.
(ii) Write a brief note about Zeus and Hera.

2. A. Translate into English: (40) [50]

Περσεὺς υἱὸς ἦν Διὸς καὶ Δανάης. μετὰ δὲ ἄλλους πόνους πορευόμενος πρὸς Αἰθιοπίαν, ἧς ἐβασίλευσε Κηφεύς, ἠῦρε τὴν τούτου θυγατέρα, Ἀνδρομέδαν, δοθεῖσαν βορὰν θαλασσίῳ κῆτει. Κασσιόπεια γάρ, ἡ Κηφέως γυνή, Νήρησιν ἤρρισε περὶ κάλλους, καὶ πασῶν εἶναι κρείστων ἠὔχησεν· αἱ δ' οὖν Νήρηδες βαρέως ἔφερον, καὶ Ποσειδῶν συνοργισθεὶς κῆτος ἔπεμψεν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰθιοπίαν· ἀναγκασθεὶς δ' ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν Κηφεὺς προὔθηκεν Ἀνδρομέδαν τῷ κῆτει.

GREEK THROUGH READING

- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)

- (i) What happened to Andromeda after this in the story?
(ii) Tell briefly what you know about Poseidon.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(The goddess Athena)

ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ εἶχε μεγάλην τιμὴν ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις. αὕτη καὶ τὸ ὄνομα παρεῖχε τῇ πόλει. εἶπον δὲ ὅτι ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς τοῦ πατρὸς ἑαυτῆς (τοῦ Διὸς) ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπεὶ ὁ Προμηθεὺς ἔτυψε τὴν τοῦ Διὸς κεφαλὴν πελέκει. πρὸς δὲ τὸν πόλεμον ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔφερεν δόρυ ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ, ἐν δὲ τῇ ἀριστερᾷ ἀσπίδα. τὸ τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς σημεῖον ἐστὶ ἡ γλαῦξ (ἡ τῆς σοφίας ὄρνις), ἐπεὶ θεὰ τῆς σοφίας ἦν ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ.

παρεῖχε: (she) gave, supplied. ἡ κεφαλὴ: the head. ἔτυψε: (he) struck. πελέκει: with an axe. δόρυ: a spear. ἀσπίς: (genitive case: ἀσπίδος): a shield. τὸ σημεῖον: the symbol. ἡ γλαῦξ: the owl. ἡ ὄρνις: the bird.

4. Read the following passage and then answer any six of the questions which follow:

[80]

(Dicaeopolis bargains with the captain about the price of the journey)

ὁ οὖν Δικαιοπόλις προσχωρήσας ἤρετο αὐτὸν εἰ ἐθέλει κομίζειν αὐτοὺς πρὸς τὴν Ἐπίδουρον. ὁ δὲ, “μάλιστά γε,” ἔφη, “ἐθέλω ὑμᾶς ἐκεῖσε κομίζειν. ἀλλὰ εἴσβητε ταχέως· εὐθὺς γὰρ μέλλομεν πλεῖν.” ὁ δὲ Δικαιοπόλις, “ἐπὶ πόσῳ,” ὁ δὲ ναύκληρος, “ἐπὶ πέντε δραχμαῖς,” ἔφη. ὁ δὲ Δικαιοπόλις, “ἀλλ’ ἄγαν αἰτεῖς. ἐγὼ δύο δραχμὰς ἐθέλω παρασχεῖν.” ὁ δὲ, “οὐχί· τέτταρας αἰτῶ.” ὁ δὲ Δικαιοπόλις, “ἰδοὺ — τρεις δραχμὰς· οὐ γὰρ δύναμαι πλέον παρασχεῖν.” ὁ δὲ, “ἔστω· πάρασχέ μοι τὸ ἀργύριον· καὶ εἴσβητε ταχέως.”

ὁ οὖν Δικαιοπόλις τὸ ἀργύριον τῷ ναυκλήρῳ παρέσχε καὶ τὴν τε γυναῖκα καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν χαίρειν ἐκέλευσεν. ἡ δὲ Μυρρῖνη δακρύσασα, “τὸν παῖδα,” ἔφη, “εὖ φύλαττε, ὦ φίλε ἄνερ, καὶ σπεῦδε ὡς τάχιστα πάλιν οἴκονδε νέεσθαι.”

κομίζω: I bring. εἴσβητε: get on board! ἐπὶ πόσῳ: how much? ἄγαν: too much. παρέχω: I give. νέομαι: I return.

- Where does Dicaeopolis want to go?
- Why must Dicaeopolis hurry?
- How much does the captain want as payment?
- What is the price they settle for in the end?
- To whom does Dicaeopolis bid farewell?
- State *one* of the things Myrrhine asks her husband to do.
- Write down an English word which is derived from *each* of the following Greek words: πέντε (line 3) and δύναμαι (line 6).
- Give the Nominative Case, Singular Number of γυναῖκα (line 8) and παῖδα (line 9).

5. Translate into Greek:

[80]

- The boys are coming home immediately. (16)
- It is necessary for Odysseus to kill the Cyclops. (16)
- This man wants to marry that woman. (16)
- The poets say that the Greeks sailed to Troy. (16)
- During the night the slaves escaped from the house. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following:

[30]

- (a) Write all you know about the battle of Marathon. Remember to tell who fought in this battle, when it was fought, the tactics used, and which side was victorious.
- (b) Write briefly on *any two* of the following:—
the Ionian Revolt; the career of Miltiades; Xerxes; the plague at Athens.

7. Answer *one* of the following:

[30]

- (a) Name the people who performed these deeds:—
killed the Minotaur; killed Hector, son of Priam; stole fire from heaven and gave it to mankind.

Write a paragraph about *any one* of the people you have named.

- (b) Write about the role of slaves (men and women) in ancient Greece.